

ANTA FE WEEKLY GAZETTE

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS: NEUTRAL IN NOTHING

JAMES L. COLLINS, — PUBLISHER

JOHN T. RUSSELL, — EDITOR.

SANTA FE, JULY 3, 1860

The attention of the reader is directed to the extracts from the Journals of Messrs. Pfeiffer and Mercere which may be found on the first page of today's paper. They will be found to contain information of great importance to those who desire to obtain a knowledge of the country in which the explorations were made by these gentlemen.

RAIN.—The long needed and often prayed for rain has come at last. Previous to the past week the soil had become parching dry promising destruction to all kinds of vegetation. From every section came up doleful accounts in reference to the crops not a few predicting there was to be a famine equal to some of those of which we read in the Good Book. It is to be hoped now, that the copious showers which have fallen will revive the vegetable creation so as to bless us with a bountiful harvest and avert the anticipated period of starvation.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—The fire which spread over the mountains east of this city for nearly three weeks has been entirely extinguished by the recent rains. Whilst it prevailed the flame extended over an immense space of country and in its progress destroyed a great quantity of valuable timber. We are informed that several men lost their lives by the fire, the corpses of four of whom were brought to the city for interment. The rains came in an opportune moment to stay the ravages of the devouring element and prevent it from doing incalculable damage. We understand much injury has been done in the mountains west of Santa Fe by similar fires.

We understand that some of the deputy Marshals are encountering difficulties in taking the census. Many of the people not understanding the nature of the work refuse to answer the questions thinking the officers wish to enroll them for the purpose of imposing a tax.

The Governor has issued a proclamation explaining the objects which Congress had in view in directing the census to be taken and requesting all good citizens to give the officers the information sought for. This proclamation, together with instructions from the Marshal of the Territory to the deputies, have been printed and circulated for the use of those who do not fully understand the law.

We understand that the deputy for Arizona county has declined to act but for what cause we did not learn. Probably it was in consequence of danger apprehended from the Indians.

THE ARIZONA GOLD MINES.—Recent reports from the Arizona Gold mines are not as extravagant as those we had two weeks ago. It is said, however, that the miners are making fair wages notwithstanding there is but a small supply of water for washing. It would be well for those who contemplate visiting that region to await further developments before they "pitch in" and make a fortune in a few days.

ELSBURG & AMBERG'S TRAIN.—We have noticed in the *Emporia News* an article which did manifest injustice to the train of Messrs. Elsburg and Amberg which arrived in this city two weeks since. The mules, instead of being poor and in the condition represented by the *News*, were in excellent order and apparently able to compete with any of the teams which move between here and the States.

Sam Houston in the Field.

From the following card of Gov. Houston it will be seen that he has consented to become a candidate for the Presidency. He will run like the old lady kept tavern.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, May 24, 1860.

Messrs. D. D. AVERISON and J. W. HARRIS: GENTLEMEN: In reply to your letter of the 14th inst., I will say that I have responded to the people at San Jacinto, and consented to let my name go before the country as the People's Candidate for President.

In yielding to the call of my fellow-citizens of Texas, in June last, to become a candidate for Governor, I said:

"The Constitution and the Union embrace the principles by which I will be governed if elected. They comprehend all the old Jackson National Democracy I ever professed or officially practiced."

These have ever guided my action. I have no new principles to announce. Truly, SAM HOUSTON.

MR. FILLMORE.—A report is in circulation that Mr. Fillmore will support the Chicago nominations. The *Buffalo Commercial* says:

We are authorized and requested by Mr. Fillmore himself to say that there is no truth in the report whatever. So far as we know Mr. Fillmore's sentiments, they remain the same as they were in 1856. He has ceased to be a public man, but not to feel a deep interest in the welfare of the Republic, and he deprecates all sectional parties as dangerous to the welfare and peace of the country. In that category he includes the Republican organization.

The Black Republicans in the States have for the last fortnight been busily engaged holding meetings in various cities in the free States, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln. Some of the demonstrations are reported to have been quite spirited whilst others were without animation. There will be considerable of a bluster kept up in the republican camp until after the election in November when they will find themselves in about the same condition they were in 1856, greatly disappointed.

MORE SLAVES CAPTURED.—The U. S. steamers stationed off the coast of Cuba are doing an active business, a third prize having been taken, with two more negroes to be returned to the African continent at the expense of the government treasury. The captures for the last few weeks are as follows:

April 26	Bark Wildfire, 519 negroes
May 9	Bark William, 550 "
May—	French Bark, 500 "
Total	1,569

This is a pretty fair business, but is likely to have very little perceptible effect in discouraging the slave-trade, as the market price of negroes in Cuba will advance as the supplies are cut off, and so will bring out fresh adventurers. Yet these captures will subject the general government to heavy cost. The British government, in disposing of captured negroes, has decidedly the advantage, as they are immediately landed in her tropical colonies, and made to supply a demand for labor which has been severely felt. Thus a revenue is produced which goes far to reward the philanthropy supposed to be exercised on the part of the British nation. When the Empire of Brazil was engaged in suppressing the slave-trade, all captives were appropriated as laborers, for a term of years on the public works, to which the naval forces employed were, in some degree, made self-sustaining. The United States on the contrary, "work for nothing and find themselves."

The government has made a contract for two steamships to transport the Africans recently captured in the Wildfire and the Williams to Liberia, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society.

THE TORNADO IN ILLINOIS AND IOWA.

CHICAGO, June 5.

From telegraphic messages received late last night and this morning, we learn the following further particulars of the tornado Sunday evening. The storm was between Marion and Cass county, Iowa, going north in three different veins, the Chicago, Iowa and several times.

At Lisbon Station, the depot buildings and all the warehouses in the village were completely demolished. A train of 10 freight cars, heavily loaded, was lifted bodily from the track, and dashed to pieces. The train reaching here we learn that 10 persons were killed. From this point, one vein of the storm passed north of Mechanicsville, demolishing everything in its course killing sixteen persons. The rest took in its course Union Grove, killing in this vicinity 17 persons, then passed south of the Railroad, near Dewitt killing 27 persons, 16 of them belonging to the family of Thos. Hatfield. It then passed south of Remessa and Lowmoor, destroying the House of David Willard, killing him and a portion of his family. It then struck the town of Comanche, on the Mississippi river, at which point the loss of life is much greater than first stated. From all accounts it cannot be less than 55 killed. Some reports state a larger number, but the bodies cannot be found. There are also 125 wounded—some fatally—and 10 missing.

A large lumber raft from the Chippewa river, manned by a crew of twenty-four men having two women on board, tied up opposite Comanche at the time, was completely scattered, and twenty-one of the men and both women lost.

Six persons of the family of H. Sessions, proprietor of the Millard House, were badly injured.

The tornado is known to have traveled a distance of 90 miles in Iowa, and 170 miles in Illinois, doing an incalculable amount of damage to property. The loss of life cannot be less than one hundred and fifty.

During the entire day yesterday, two trains were run every hour from Clinton to the scene of desolation, and through the aid of efficient committees, much relief was rendered.

BOQUE REBOCHO,
June 10th 1860.

Dear Colonel:

We are here at last, over barren mesas and as dry as you could desire. True every now and then we found water in the dry beds of the Arroyos. There had been so much frequenting by large flocks of sheep pastured in this region that the water actually was offensive and the mulada refused it, so we made a virtue of necessity and camped on the high places where the grass is the best, carrying water for use. There has been no rain in these parts and of course we have only the dry grass of last years rainy season.

We came to the river at the mouth of the Alamo Gordo and in a jornada of 20 miles of mesa—came again to it at Las Carreteras. Here the grass was first rate, and it would have done you good to see how the animals fastened on it. To day for the sake of grass I made only seven miles so as to divide the grass districts into two days—when again we go over and turn another mesa to come again on the river at Ciballa. Here up and down for 8 to 10 miles is a choice spot of 30 to 40 thousand acres, fertile as one could wish, with a low flat plain extending east and west far, far as the eye can reach, with a little sprouting of Mezquit not enough to be in the way; but enough to point out where wood may be had. Here we have cottonwood trees, not suited either to build or for fuel for a pueblo as large as the good soil would warrant. I must confess, I am somewhat surprised to see our Mexican friends settle down at times in places contracted and uninviting when so fair and extensive a region is at their disposal.

From my guides I learn that we are not far from the outlet of Fort Stanton by the Rio Hondo, and as it were on a straight course over the Llano Estacado to the mouth of the Arroyos de los Utas with plenty of water at convenient distances. Our weather has become very warm here. I find thousands of sheep driven from the Rio Abajo for grass and for security. Some of my old acquaintances from Corrales are here tending their flocks and will remain here until the rains, when they will go to Anton Chico to have them sheared—having sold the fleeces at a hundred. This is becoming quite a

with his command passed here

yesterday after the Comanche. He is quite a novice of it and would have the nail on the head but Mr. Comanche not been here for some time. The old and the grass has recovered its luster. From what the people of Anton Chico I expected to have met all the Corn of the vast Prairies assembled here to their last foothold from Ruff & Co. suppose they have gone to secrete the lies preparatory to some stealing expedition. We are wending our way slowly but Yours truly

B. L. E. BONEVILL

A CARD.

By the last Southern mail I received private letter informing me that certain persons in this city had made extracts from official correspondence; translated Spanish accompanied with comments intended to pervert their true meaning and put the whole in the hands of Judge Otero used to my prejudice. The names of those who have thus been engaged in an attempt to injure me are in my possession. I will reserve their exposure for another more appropriate occasion. In this no blame is attached to Judge Otero as he has been imposed upon and deceived as he has in other matters, by those who profess to be his friends.

It is my intention in a short time to publish all my correspondence in relation to the Navajo Indians in order that they may judge of the propriety or impropriety of my official act in this behalf. Never written a line that I would not be for every citizen of the Territory to have nothing to fear from the full effect of my policy. All I desire, is, to be represented. This I cannot expect done by those who garble extracts from letters and send them out to the districts for the express purpose of plishing another object. It is therefore respectfully requested that there be no of the formation of public opinion in respect until I can be heard as above and, JAMES L. COLLINS

Fort Union,
June 18,
Mr. H. O'Neil,
Santa Fe, N. M.

Sir: In the "Territorial Republican," of the 31st of May, a letter in which after several other unfounded falsehoods, it is stated, that, on which is the site for the Arsenal for the Territory, as decided by the Secret War, belongs to Mr. S. K. Shoemaker, though not my proper initials, is intended designate me officially.

I desire that you will have published the "Santa Fe Gazette," and forward the Editor of the "Territorial Republican" you know to be the fact in regard to statement in the letter above referred to: viz: that I own no land on, nor have right, title or interest in any portion of "Junta de los Rios" grant.

Like other Officers at this Post I found it convenient, or rather have been compelled to go to that distance to cut a small piece of land that can be used which we all do by permission of you and other owners of the land.

Your early attention is requested.

I am Sir, very Respectfully,
your obt. Servant,
W. R. Shoemaker,
M. S. K. of

SANTA FE, N. M.,
June 28th 1860

Editor of Gazette:

I take pleasure in complying with the request of Capt. W. R. Shoemaker, contained in the above letter, state that he has no title whatever land or any portion thereof referred to the correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*. The entire tract is owned by myself and others, Capt. Shoemaker only occupies a small portion of it for the purpose of cultivation with my consent.

Respectfully

H. O'NEIL